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ETHIOPIA

ADDIS REPORTS MOSCOW BANQUET HONORING MENGISTU

Kosygin Toasts Mengistu

LD081952Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1030 GMT 8 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Comrade Aleksey Kosygin, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and chairman of USSR Council of Ministers, has noted that the cooperation between Ethiopia and USSR, which is based on [word indistinct] and international solidarity through interdependence and mutual (?respect), has contributed to the peace, progress and freedom of peoples.

Comrade Kosygin was speaking at a dinner he gave in honor of Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Council of Ministers and of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of socialist Ethiopia, who paid a working visit to the USSR during the week.

Comrade Kosygin welcomed Comrade Lieutenant Colonel Mengistu to the USSR on behalf of Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU and chairman of the Supreme Soviet Presidium, who is currently visiting the Far East.

During his visit, Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam held lengthy talks with Comrades Brezhnev and Kosygin and invited them to visit Ethiopia. Comrade Brezhnev and Comrade Kosygin accepted the invitation with pleasure.

In his speech at the dinner, Comrade Kosygin said: It is with [word indistinct] that today we express our pleasure at the satisfactory development of friendly relations between the USSR and Ethiopia, relations based on the intentions of our governments to secure the free development of peoples and maintain peace and international security.

Comrade Kosygin said that the USSR was pleased with Ethiopia's position that the recent war between Ethiopia and Somalia should not cause a state of hatred between the peoples of the two countries.

Comrade Kosygin pointed out that the USSR and Ethiopia have identical stances on the need to settle the Ethiopian-Somali conflict in a peaceful way in accordance with the principles of respect for territorial integrity and noninterference in the internal affairs of others and the inviolability of borders.

In his speech, Comrade Kosygin said that the people of the USSR strongly (?supported) all those who struggle to transform old orders into better ones in keeping with their peoples interests.

He recalled what the great Lenin wrote: [words indistinct] people who have been exploited by imperialism throughout history will tomorrow (?wage) a hard, decisive and long war of liberation. Kosygin explained that Lenin's tomorrow is our today.

Comrade Kosygin went on to say that in the current struggle between progressive and reactionary forces, the victory of the progressives further strengthens and broadens the anti-imperialist front. Comrade Kosygin expressed his gratitude to the Ethiopian people for their (?great) appreciation of the USSR's internationalist assistance to Ethiopia at a time when revolutionary Ethiopia was in trouble.

Comrade Kosygin said that the tension in the Horn of Africa benefited the imperialists and reactionaries, who take advantage of disputes and differences between African countries to retard the continents' revolutionary and national liberation progress. He added that imperialists and reactionary forces take advantage of the situation to restore their (?influence) in the region and create a state of belligerence between Africa and the socialist countries.

Comrade Kosygin noted that although imperialists and reactionary forces have masked their intentions by using words like independence and noninterference, these terms are aimed at helping them to implement their (?policy) of neocolonialism. [passage indistinct]

Kosygin said that although the racist governments in southern Africa, in collaboration with the imperialists, had made moves to maintain their influence in southern Rhodesia, Namibia and South Africa, there is no doubt that the nationalist forces in these countries would emerge victorious. He added that the revolutionary attitude of the Ethiopian leaders and the policy pursued by the Provisional Military Administrative Council on socioeconomic and national development were viewed by the USSR with pleasure.

Comrade Kosygin said that it had been impossible to implement planned projects because of the invasion as well as the (?sabotage) carried out by internal counterrevolutionaries in Ethiopia. He said: We are confident that the Ethiopian people, who are loyal to the revolution, will win great victories in building a new order by defending their revolution and by surmounting whatever obstacles may be placed in their path.

Comrade Kosygin affirmed that the visit of Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam to the USSR further strengthened and consolidated the ever increasing solidarity and friendship between the two countries, as well as their firm and common desire to see peace prevail on the African Continent.

Comrade Kosygin proposed a toast in honor of Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of socialist Ethiopia, and the Ethiopian delegation led by him, wishing Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam and the Ethiopian people a peaceful life, prosperity and progress and the Ethiopian revolutionary (?further) victories, and hailing Ethiopian-Soviet relations.

In reply to Comrade Kosygin's speech, Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, Provisional Military Administrative Council chairman, expressed his gratitude to the leaders and people of the USSR on behalf of himself and his delegation for the warm hospitality accorded during the visit.

Mengistu Replies

LD082012Y Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1730 GMT 8 Apr 78 LD

[Excerpt] In reply to the banquet toast by Comrade Kosygin, Comrade Mengistu expressed profound gratitude for the warm welcome and hospitality accorded him and his colleagues by the Soviet people and leadership. The Provisional Military Administrative Council chairman assured his host that the unreserved support given by the Soviet Union to the Ethiopian revolution for the safeguarding of Ethiopia's unity and territorial integrity over the last 4 years would forever be enshrined in the history of the working class movement and be always remembered by succeeding generations of Ethiopians.

Recalling the various initiatives taken by the Ethiopian Government to create the conditions of lasting peace and cooperation between the peoples of Somalia and Ethiopia, and Provisional Military Administrative Council chairman stated that Ethiopia enjoys the the support of the socialist countries, OAU member states and all peace-loving peoples in prevailing upon the Somalia leadership to abandon its dictatorial and expansionist policy.

Comrade Colonel Mengistu said that imperialists and reactionary forces in the neighborhood are ganging up against Ethiopia and bitterly fighting in the northern part of the country with the aim of realizing the dream that has failed to be fulfilled along the eastern and southern frontiers. He stated that even though the struggle may be long and hard, the final result would not be different from that in the east and the south.

The Provisional Military Administrative Council chairman reiterated that the Eritrean problem is not one of nationality but one of a struggle between the oppressed masses of Ethiopian people and the oppressive forces in the neighborhood.

The Soviet premier had earlier said that the continuing tension in the Horn of Africa plays only into the hands of imperialism and reaction, which try to make use of the differences among African countries and their difficulties in order to slow down national liberation and revolutionary forces in Africa and to restore in the region their former influence to cause quarrels between African and socialist countries. These malicious intentions, he added, are camouflaged with hypocritical slogans of freedom and noninterference, which in practice mean nothing but freedom of action for imperialists and their accomplices in carrying out neocolonialist designs.

ADDIS ABABA PAPER: U.S., OTHERS ARMING SOMALIA

LD1012182 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 10 Apr 78 LD

[Text] In our editorial entitled "Hostile Imperialist Propaganda," the ETHIOPIAN HERALD comments as follows:

Of late imperialist quarters have been busily voicing hypocritical pronouncements concerning developments in the Horn of Africa. The American Government, in particular, has arrogated to itself the role of acting as the champion of the anti-Ethiopian campaign of vilification [word indistinct] (?in full gear) in the countries of the imperialist camp. The imperialist mass media, notably that of the United States, West Germany, France and Britain, have been constantly carrying poisonous and slanderous stories about the violation of human rights in Ethiopia.

Considered objectively, however, their present concern for human rights is part of their habitual hostility to the genuine liberation of oppressed masses. Surely, what is going on in Ethiopia at present is a bitter class struggle. A few aristocrats and feudal lords have lost their right to exploit and maltreat the broad masses of Ethiopia. In the new Ethiopia the oppressed people have won a new victory; this is what the imperialists call a loss of human rights.

Ethiopia is an independent state and no power has the right to interfere in the execution of its policies, let alone the leading world imperialist state. As the Provisional Military Administrative Council secretary general, Comrade Capt Fikre Selassie Wogderess, said on victory day, quote: We cannot understand who authorized the American Government to be the world's policeman or watchdog--unquote.

Continuing, the HERALD says: The imperialist powers have never hesitated to subvert the genuine struggle of the oppressed masses for peace, democracy and socialism. Knowing too well that Ethiopians are fighting to free themselves from years of feudal bondage, the imperialist states led by the United States have been arming the Siad Barre ruling clique to enable it to invade Ethiopia and to destabilize the ongoing revolutionary forces.

In conclusion the paper said: Currently the Carter administration is arming the reactionary Mogadiscio regime on the pretext that the weapons it is supplying to Somalia are for defensive purposes. Somalia has never renounced its claims on the territories of Ethiopia, Kenya and the whole of Djibouti. The weapons supplied to Mogadiscio are definitely meant to serve Siad Barre's expansionist ambitions.

In spite of imperialist-perpetrated attempts to subvert their revolution, the broad masses of Ethiopia will not flinch an inch from intensifying their struggle to defend the motherland and their hard-won revolutionary gains. The subversive imperialist attempts are doomed to fail.

FOREIGN AMBASSADORS INSPECT OGADEN REHABILITATION

LD071856Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 7 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] About 30 foreign ambassadors to Ethiopia and leaders of international organizations have inspected the coordinated efforts of the Provisional Military Government of Ethiopia to rehabilitate those whose property was damaged by the war stated by the reactionary Somali Government and have expressed their admiration. The diplomats, led by Ambassador Mahmoudou Haman el Hadji Dicko, the Cameroon ambassador to Ethiopia and dean of the diplomatic corps, expressed their admiration at a press conference they gave on return to Addis Ababa today after a 3-day inspection tour of towns in the Hararge Region ruined by the war waged by the reactionary Somali. The envoys were accompanied on their tour of Gode, Kebri Dehar, Dagahabur, Jijiga and Fedis by Foreign Minister Dr Col Feleke Gedle-Giorgis.

PMAC MEMBERS TOUR SOUTH TO BRIEF PEOPLE

LD092015Y Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1730 GMT 9 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Members of the Provisional Military Administrative Council [PMAC] on a working tour of southern Ethiopia have addressed over 160,000 people in two towns of Sidamo Region on pertinent issues and the objective reality in Ethiopia. These included: the progress and process of the popular revolution; the aims and objectives of the program of the national democratic revolution; class alinement and the reactionary conspiracy being hatched by international imperialism and its cohorts in the region to violate revolutionary Ethiopia's honor and integrity.

The PMAC members pointed out that the fascist ruling class in Mogadiscio unleashed a war which resulted not only in the loss of innocent lives of children, women and old persons but also in the wanton destruction of millions of birr worth of public and private property.

They reiterated the official Ethiopian Government position that Somalia has to renounce completely and unconditionally any and all territorial claims at the expense of its neighbors for lasting peace and stability in the region to be assured.

Meanwhile, displaced persons, who had been roaming the wilderness in the Bale Region on account of the war of invasion by the troops of the reactionary Mogadiscio regime, are now returning in large numbers to their former homes to resume peaceful life. Men in uniform in the four provinces are assisting the rehabilitation of the returnees and are also briefing them on the progress of the revolution and the objective reality prevailing in the country.

KENYA

MP CALLS ON OAU TO EXPEL SOMALIA FOR BOUNDARY VIOLATION

LD101558Y Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 10 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] The member of parliament for Dagoretti constituency, Mr Francis Kahende, has called upon the OAU member states to expel Somalia from its body, for its refusal to recognize other state boundaries. Speaking at a fund-raising meeting in aid of St. John's Church Kangami, Mr Kahende said that in attacking Ethiopia, Somalia had flouted the OAU's Constitution which is against the violation of other states' boundaries.

Mr Kahende strongly criticized people in his constituency who had refused water pipes to traverse through their Shamba's [farms]. He called upon wananchi to observe hygienic standards at all time in order to eradicate the outbreak of cholera in other areas.

SOMALIA

SIAD BARRE RECEIVES CONGRATULATIONS FOR CRUSHING COUP

LD101942Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1700 GMT 10 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Summary] SONNA continues to receive congratulatory messages for President Siad Barre from friendly heads of state, Somali embassies abroad, heads of government and social organizations on the victory of the national army and the Somali people against the small unit which attempted a coup in the service of foreign powers. The latest of these messages were received from President as-Sadat of Egypt and President Gouled of Djibouti.

UGANDA

AMIN WARNS OFFICIALS, ANNOUNCES CABINET RESHUFFLE

LD101940Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 10 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Summary] "Life President Amin has reminded the nation of the 18 points which the members of the Uganda armed forces handed to him on January the 25th 1971 and said they must be strictly followed in the military administration by all the people of Uganda regardless of rank, tribe or creed.

"The president made the reminder when briefing cabinet ministers, permanent secretaries, representatives of the Defense Council and general managers of the 18 companies on various national and international issues.

"He told them that the 18 points laid down by the members of the armed forces state among other things that the government would do everything possible to see that indigenous Ugandans are not overcharged and highly taxed under normal circumstances."

"They also stressed that corruption, theft and highway robbery should in no way exist in Uganda. They further emphasized the need to insure Uganda's territorial integrity.

"But Life President Amin was very much disappointed to note that of late some cabinet ministers, for one reason or another, have become so big-headed that they have ignored and violated those points by overcharging the indigenous Ugandans in a way of putting the prices of imported motor vehicles as high as the sky without realizing that the 18 points do not permit them to do so.

"Al-Haj Amin observed that big-headed ministers who consider themselves to be superior than fellow ministers by taking the law in their hands and overlooking the 18 points laid down by the members of the armed forces should crosscheck their ways in which they consider themselves above the law of this country.

"The Ugandan leader also noted with great concern that those ministers who regard themselves as supermen and indeed hostile to the public have totally become non-law abiders by taking decisions at governmental level without seeking clearance from him, as head of state, the cabinet or the Central Economic Committee, who could advise them to decide and implement his decisions correctly for the benefit of the entire people of Uganda, instead of basing their decisions on individual interests." Amin advised them to obey the directives of Nshekanabo, who as minister in charge of public service and cabinet affairs, becomes automatically the chairman of the cabinet with full executive powers.

"Turning to the ministry of Finance, Life President Amin expressed deep disappointment by the way in which motor vehicles are allocated to individuals by the Ministry of Finance. The Ugandan leader informed the finance minister that it is not his responsibility under any circumstances to allocate vehicles to individuals without the approval of the cabinet and that of the Central Economic Committee as laid down by the cabinet.

"In this connection, Al-Haj Amin said, Brig Moses Ali had violated the government decision made by the government and the Central Economic Committee on how motor vehicles should be allocated to the public.

"He said he has never seen or heard of a finance minister anywhere allocating vehicles to people individually. Al-Haj Amin also wondered very much as to why the minister of finance was specializing in importing motorcars from only one firm. The Uganda leader said he is fully aware that the minister is doing so becuase he is getting fantastic commission from the company and warned that such commission made on government business transactions is not tolerated in any revolutionary government.

"Al-Haj Amin also instructed the minister of commerce, Capt Noah Mohamed, not to interfere with the work of the chairman of the Advisory Board of Trade or else he will be very tough with him."

"At this stage, the president decided that from now on, the minister of finance has no power to allocate vehicles to the public. The responsibility to allocate vehicles is now with the chairman of the Advisory Board of Trade who would do his work according to the advice of the cabinet and the Central Economic Committee. He said that the finance minister will only release funds for importing motorcars to the chairman of the Advisory Board of Trade and to the Ministry of Transport, Communication and Works, respectively."

"The life president warned the chairman of the advisory board of trade that if he does not carry out his duties effectively he will end up in Luzira Prison, because he would not like to see corruption again after entrusting allocation powers in him. Al-Haj Amin noted that many finance ministers have left his government but the ministry is still running effectively. Therefore, he added, no minister should play about with the Ministry of Finance by embezzling taxpayers money, including that of members of the armed forces who are suffering in the bush for the sake of protecting the lives and property of the entire people of Uganda.

"In this respect, the president disclosed that he will soon make a major reshuffle of the cabinet and fill some of the vacant portfolios like information and broadcasting, and lands and water resources.

"Addressing himself to members of the Uganda police force, Life President Amin, in his capacity as the supreme commander of the Uganda armed forces, issued a stern warning to the commissioner of police, Mr Obura, and the director of training and operations in the Uganda police force, Mr Ali Towili, to immediately stop their political differences or else he will take drastic measures to dismiss them in public interest.

"Dr Amin said of late, he has found out that the two officers have reduced the standard of the Uganda police force to nothing because of their political differences. Al-Haj Amin also gave the commissioner of police, Mr Obura, full powers to dismiss with disgrace Mr Ali Towili, without even consulting him or other authorities, if he makes similar mistakes in the future. He said that the director of training and operations has caused a lot of confusion in the Uganda police force. Al-Haj Amin noted that this is not the first time Mr Ali Towili has brought confusion in the Uganda police force. He said that the director of training and operations is a complete nuisance who wants to see divisions and conflicts among the members of the Uganda police force.

"Al-Haj Amin also warned the permanent secretary, Ministry of Internal Affairs to pull up his socks because he has proved to be a weak administrator.

"Dr Amin appealed to him to follow the good example of the secretary for defense, Brigadier Mondo, who makes sure that he visits all regiments to acquaint himself with the soldiers' problems. Al-Haj Amin also requested the permanent secretary to have a spirit of hard work and help General Mustafa to run the Ministry of Internal Affairs effectively."

"Al-Haj Amin warned direct importers who import goods from firms of exiles in Kenya to stop it forthwith. He advised them to import goods direct from the Kenyan Government or from the national Kenya firms but not to collaborate with the exiles. Al-Haj Amin declared that he has documentary evidence to that effect and that whoever is found collaborating with exiles through business transactions will be punished according to the law of this country."

NIGERIA

DAILIES DESCRIBE CARTER'S VISIT AS SUCCESSFUL

LD061908Y Lagos International Service in English 0800 GMT 6 Apr 78 LD

[Press review on President Carter's visit to Nigeria]

[Text] The recent visit of President Jimmy Carter of the United States engaged the attention of the NIGERIAN OBSERVER and the NIGERIAN TRIBUNE.

The OBSERVER says that during the visit, Nigeria did not hide her disappointment about the futility of various proposals put forward in the past to eradicate the evils of apartheid. The fact that Nigeria has now reaffirmed her support for the cause of the nationalists in South Africa, says the paper, shows the extent of the disagreement between Nigeria and the Western world on the issue. The OBSERVER thinks that Mr Carter's visit can be described as being successful, since Nigeria and the United States stand to gain economically. It points out that the country has oil to offer, while the United States has the technology. But benefits gained at individual state level, declares the OBSERVER, cannot be allowed to blind Nigerians to their responsibilities to their suffering brothers and sisters in apartheid South Africa. If this is the only message President Carter can take home to his foreign policy planners, then it is well delivered by Nigeria's head of state, Lt Gen Olusegun Obasanjo.

Writing under the caption "diplomatic triumph," the NIGERIAN TRIBUNE acknowledges the success of the 4-day visit to Nigeria of President Carter. The paper regards it as an achievement that the joint communique issued at the end of the visit condemns the internal settlement in Zimbabwe. This is because the United States had been in agreement with the internal settlement in the territory, while Nigeria and some other members of the Security Council had regarded it as illegal.

On the working groups set up by the two countries on investment and trade, technology transfer, agriculture, rural development and education, the TRIBUNE is of the view that the American experience in this field could be beneficial to Nigeria. The paper says it is significant and an honor for Nigeria to host the first American president to Africa. It hopes that the Americans went home with a good idea of the Nigerian hospitality.

SIERRA LEONE

GOVERNMENT RESHUFFLES CABINET; NEW MINISTRY CREATED

PA081552Y Paris AFP in French 1441 GMT 8 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Freetown, 8 Apr (AFP)--In a cabinet reshuffle announced in Sierra Leone on Saturday, two ministers lost their posts, while a Ministry of Lands was created.

Agriculture Minister Bangali Mansaray has been replaced by Aloysius Jackson, a university chemistry professor. Sama Banya replaces Alfred G. Lappia as minister of state of the Eastern Province. Finally, Ibrahim Kamara, former deputy minister of lands and mines, has been appointed minister of lands, while Francis Conteh remains as minister of mines.

MOZAMBIQUE

ANGOLAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN MAPUTO

LD101248Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 10 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Paulo Jorge, foreign minister of the People's Republic of Angola, arrived in our country's capital this morning. The head of the Angolan diplomatic corps is in Maputo on an official visit to Mozambique.

According to news from Radio Angola, the Angolan foreign affairs minister is in Mozambique at the invitation of his counterpart, Joaquim Chissano. Radio Angola also said that Minister Paulo Jorge would go to the Republic of Madagascar after his visit to Mozambique.

The Angolan minister was received at the Mavalane airport by our country's minister of foreign affairs, Joaquim Chissano.

TOGO, GUINEA-BISSAU FOREIGN MINISTERS ARRIVE IN MAPUTO

LD101754Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1400 GMT 10 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Summary] The foreign ministers of Togo and Guinea-Bissau arrived in Maputo this afternoon to participate in the committee set up by the OAU to examine the damage inflicted by the Rhodesian regime on neighboring countries.

SUDANESE MINISTER ARRIVES WITH NUMAYRI MESSAGE

LD091738Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 9 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Francis Deng, Sudanese minister of state of Foreign Affairs, arrived in Maputo last night with a message from his country's head of state for President Samora Machel. At Mavalane airport the Sudanese diplomat was welcomed by Joaquim Chissano, minister of foreign affairs.

Speaking to reporters of the NOTICIAS newspaper, Deng said his visit is aimed at familiarizing himself with the reality in our country and exchanging viewpoints with the Mozambique leaders in many fields.

He said that one of the issues he intends to discuss concerns the OAU, because this year the African heads of state will meet in Khartoum, his country's capital.

MAPUTO MUGABE ACCEPTS 'DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLE'

LD102010Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 10 Apr 78 LD/EA

[Text] Zimbabwean leader Robert Mugabe said that in agreeing to hold talks with Britain on the Anglo-U.S. plan, the Patriotic Front also accepts the democratic principle that there should be elections before independence. Mugabe was giving an interview in Maputo yesterday for international media. But, he said, if the guerrillas win the war, then there will be no elections as they will automatically take power.

The coleader of the Patriotic Front pointed out that the so-called internal settlement was not an appropriate agreement since the privileges of settlers continued. Mugabe added that, regardless of the so-called internal settlement, the Patriotic Front will continue the armed struggle until genuine independence is achieved.

RHODESIA

ANGLO-U.S. PROPOSALS REJECTED; VANCE, OWEN WELCOMED

LD101940[v] Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1045 GMT 10 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Text] A statement issued after today's talks in Salisbury says the transitional government believes that its most urgent, important task is to proceed with the full implementation of the Salisbury agreement signed on 3d of last month. It is therefore not in favor of reopening negotiations for the proposed all-party conference. However, if Dr Owen and Mr Vance would like to have detailed discussions with the Executive Council, they will be welcome to come to Salisbury next week as proposed.

The statement was issued after 4 hours of discussions in (Milton buildings) between the British and American envoys and representatives of the transitional government. These were Chief Kasa Noiweni, Mr J. Chikerema, Mr D. C. Smith and Dr Elliout Gabellah.

In a statement issued this evening, the British and American envoys, Mr Graham and Mr Low, have said Mr Vance and Dr Owen have previously indicated that they would be ready to go to Salisbury as part of the Anglo-American effort to promote a meeting with all parties. The envoys said we have had discussions with Mr Chikerema, Dr Gabellah, Chief Ndiweni and Mr David Smith. We have been assured that while they are not in favor of a meeting of all the parties, they would welcome Mr Vance and Dr Owen in Salisbury in the near future for discussions of that and other issues.

BRITISH, AMERICAN ENVOYS MAY MEET WITH EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

LD101006[v] Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 10 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Text] The British and American envoys, Mr John Graham of the Foreign Office and the American ambassador to Zambia, Mr Stephen Low, may meet the Executive Council in Salisbury later today. A spokesman for the (?embassy) said the two men held talks yesterday with delegations representing the ANC-Zimbabwe [African National Council] and the national unifying force. It is believed they will meet the deputy leaders of the Executive Council this morning and, depending on the outcome of these discussions, a meeting may be arranged with the prime minister, Mr Ian Smith, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole and Chief Jeremiah Chirau. IANA says the envoys will attempt to persuade the Executive Council to attend an all-party conference in Rhodesia. This would follow a meeting between the American secretary of state, Mr Vance, the British foreign secretary, Dr Owen and the two externally-based Rhodesian terrorist leaders on April 15th.

SALISBURY REPORTS MURDER OF TWO SOLDIERS, ONE CIVILIAN

LD101000Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 7 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Text] A combined operations headquarters communique reports the death in action of Private (Emmanuel Mandea) of Gokwe District, who was aged 23 and single, and the death as a result of wounds received in action of Private (Joseph Mutimbini) of Rusape District who was aged 21 and single. The murder, as a result of a terrorist landmine detonation, is also reported of Mr Douglas Llewelyn Courteney of Matobi District who was aged 38 and married with six children. Their next of kin have been informed.

Security forces have killed 13 terrorists. Eleven black civilians have been killed in terrorist-initiated crossfire. The Gwaai River Hotel was subjected to a terrorist attack last night which resulted in the death of a black male employee and injury to two others. Some damage was caused to buildings. In other terrorist attacks, two farm homesteads have been fired upon with minimal damage and no casualties. Terrorists have been responsible for the robbery of a store and a commercial vehicle in the tribal trust lands.

SOUTH AFRICA

TRANSKEI BREAKS OFF RELATIONS WITH SOUTH AFRICA

OW101452Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1450 GMT 10 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Umtata, Transkei, April 1 (AFP)--Transkei today broke off diplomatic relations with South Africa, the only country so far to recognise its independence, it was announced here.

Transkei was the first black "homeland," or bantustan, to achieve independence, on Oct. 26, 1976.

The nation of predominantly Xhosa-speaking people was denied recognition by all other countries and refused membership of the Organisation of African Unity in 1977.

Statement on Break in Relations

LD101720Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 10 Apr 78 LD

[Text] The Transkei Republic has decided to sever diplomatic relations with South Africa because of the incorporation of East Griqualand, an area bordering on Transkei, into the Natal Province. In a statement issued in Umtata, the prime minister of Transkei, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, says his government is recalling its ambassador and consuls in South Africa and it has advised the South African ambassador and his staff to leave Transkei on or before the 30th of this month.

Dr Matanzima says the South African act which incorporates East Griqualand, an area traditionally claimed by the Xhosa of the Transkei, is contemptuous and brutal. As far as Transkei is concerned, it's also a declaration of war but, realizing the military strength of South Africa, Transkei will bide her time before taking up arms to recover the land.

The statement adds that Britain is under an obligation to give all the necessary assistance to Transkei, Britain's former colony.

Mr Matahzima also appealed to the Western countries to come to Transkei's assistance in view of possible South African sanctions against her.

SOUTH AFRICA TO GET NEW NAME: SUBCONTINENT REDIVIDED

OW102107Y Hong Kong AFP in English 2102 GMT 10 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Johannesburg, April 10 (AFP)--South Africa will be given a new name and whites there will have their current citizenship replaced by that of a new country being formed "in the process of the redivision of the subcontinent," South African Information Minister Connie Mulder said here tonight.

Mr Mulder, who is also minister for plural affairs (black affairs), made the statement in an interview broadcast on national TV and aimed at explaining the government's apartheid policy. He said that blacks being issued with the citizenship of a tribal-homeland could reflect that "the whites will change theirs as well."

"South Africa is, in my political viewpoint, not a unitary state politically. South Africa is a subcontinent which was incorrectly called a state with (the) name of South Africa," said Mr Mulder.

He said South Africa had been "artificially amalgamated" by the colonial powers at the end of the last century. Just as blacks would be citizens of "independent countries"--homeland such as the Transkei and Bophutatswana which the Pretoria government has proclimaed independent--whites, coloured (mixed race) people and Asians also had a right to nations of their own, Mr Mulder continued.

The creation of these nations, he said, would be "a redivision of the subcontinent of South Africa into its composite parts."

"In other words, we do not see it in a negative light, namely that I am going to strip every black man of his South African citizenship.

"I would rather see it in the light that every black man will, through this system, receive full-fledged citizenship."

Mr Mulder added that for travelling purposes, everyone could still use the South African passport issued by the government.

At the end of the process there would be "no South African citizens, black or white," the minister declared.

SUPPLY OF GOLD TO MOZAMBIQUE FOR WORK FORCE ENDED

LD110550Y Johannesburg International Service in English 0400 GMT 11 Apr 78 LD

[Text] The system under which the Mozambique Government used to receive gold at the old official price in deferred payment for its nationals employed on South African gold mines is to end from today with the revaluation of South Africa's gold reserves. A portion of those workers' salaries was payed to the Mozambique Government in gold. This could later be resold at the current market price.

BOTSWANA ASKED FOR EXPLANATION OF KILLING OF TWO RANGERS

LD071700Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 7 Apr 78 LD

[Text] The South African Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Roelof Botha says his government intends taking further action over the incident in Botswana last month in which two South African game rangers and a British tourist were shot dead by soldiers. Replying to a question in parliament, he said he had been in touch with the Botswana authorities over several aspects of the official explanation given for the shootings and over the inquest into the young men's deaths. Steps South Africa would take would depend on what reply she received to her inquiries.

ROELOF BOTHA CRITICIZES U.S. ROLE IN AFRICA

LD081010Y Johannesburg International Service in English 0300 GMT 8 Apr 78 LD

[Text] The South Africa foreign affairs minister, Mr Roelof Botha, says the states of Africa are not strong enough to stand up against Russia and the time is now ripe for a united front against Soviet aggression. He said it was bad that the leading Western country, the United States, declined to see that America was Russia's final target for world domination and not merely South Africa.

Mr Botha said the United States was actually assisting Russia in the penetration the Soviets were striving for in Africa, and for this reason America was a danger to any moderate African leader, white or black. The United States could be expected to help any moderate African state as much as it had helped Somalia.

Mr Botha also said that President Carter of the United States had no right to make statements about South Africa while in Liberia, because America left much to be desired as far as equal rights were concerned. He added: People who live in white houses should not throw little rocks--a reference to racial unrest in the American town of Little Rock, Arkansas. Mr Botha said he wanted to know why President Carter had not issued a warning to SWAPO, which had (?threatened) that it was opposed to peaceful and democratic change in South-West Africa.

SWAPO THANKS YUGOSLAVIA FOR SUPPORT, FOOD SHIPMENT

LD062332Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1900 GMT 6 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Lusaka, April 6, TANJUG--The South-West African People's Organization (SWAPO) has thanked the Yugoslav peoples and government for their constant support of and assistance to the Namibian liberation struggle, as well as for a recent 400-ton shipment of food to the increasing number of Namibians living in Angola.

"SWAPO very much appreciates the Yugoslav peoples and government's efforts to be highly cooperative and promptly meet the Namibian people's needs at the crucial stage of its liberation struggle," said a press release just published by this organization, which has fought to free Namibia of South African occupation for more than 12 years now.

NAMIBIA POLICE CHIEF DENIES SWAPO MEMBERS ARRESTED

LD1012402 Pretoria DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION in English 1032 GMT 10 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Windhoek--The divisional inspector of police in South-West Africa/Namibia, Brigadier A.J.C. Gouws, denied here on Friday that 48 members of SWAPO had been detained in connection with the assassination of Chief Clemens Kapuuo, the Herero leader.

He was asked to comment on a report from Lusaka quoting SWAPO's publicity secretary, Mr Peter Katjavivi, as saying that 40 [figure as received] SWAPO members had been "detained by South Africa" in connection with the assassination.

FOUR KILLED, FIVE WOUNDED AT KAPUUO FUNERAL

LD1012422 Pretoria DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION in English 1031 GMT 10 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Windhoek--Four blacks were shot dead and five were wounded as the funeral procession of Chief Clemens Kapuuo, the Herero leader, left the Katukura township near here for Okhandja, where he was buried.

The divisional CID [Criminal Investigation Department] chief of South-West Africa/ Namibia, Brig I.J.M. van Niekerk, said armed Herero Red Guards had apparently opened fire when a fight erupted between Hereroes and Owambos as the procession left Katukura.

ZAMBIA

KAUNDA RECEIVES YUGOSLAV DEPUTY FOREIGN SECRETARY

LD0079422 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 6 Apr 78 LD/CA

[Text] President Kaunda warned in Lusaka today that the East-West superpower blocs are heading for a major clash which may engulf the whole world if they fail to solve their differences.

Speaking at State House this morning, where he met the visiting Yugoslav Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister Lazar Mojsov, Mr Kaunda described the present development as a very delicate period in which the East-West confrontation on the international level has to be avoided. He said that the present [word indistinct] by Yugoslav President Tito was very important to the whole world and that the outcome of his tour of Russia, China and the United States will have a bearing on the cold war between the West and the East. He said Zambia was anxiously following President Tito's tour and will look forward to hearing about his achievements when he tours the capitals of Peking, Moscow and Washington. In reply the Yugoslav Deputy Foreign Affairs Minister Lazar Mojsov said though 1978 is a year for Africa to solve the racial conflict in southern Africa and frictions between independent states, President Tito is equally concerned about West-East relations. He said Yugoslavia will always try to find new ways of easing ideological tension between the East and West which may spread to other parts of the world.

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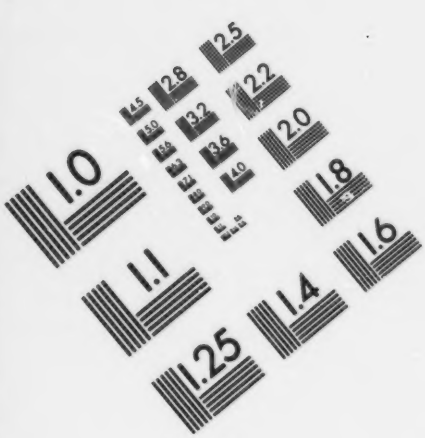

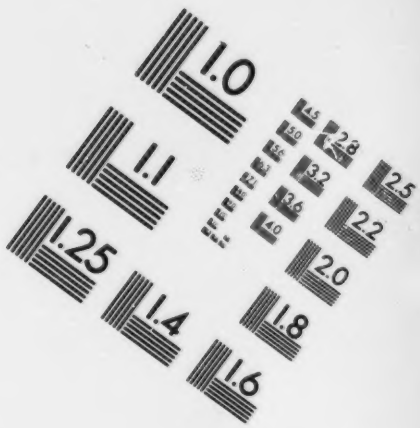

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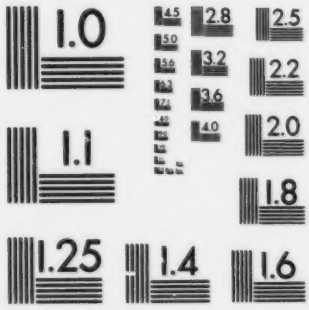

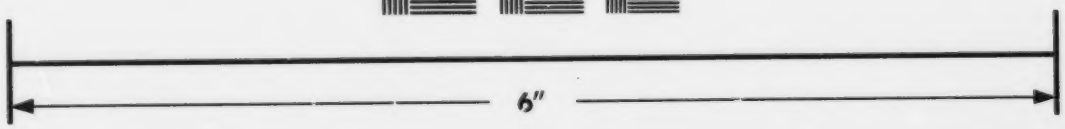

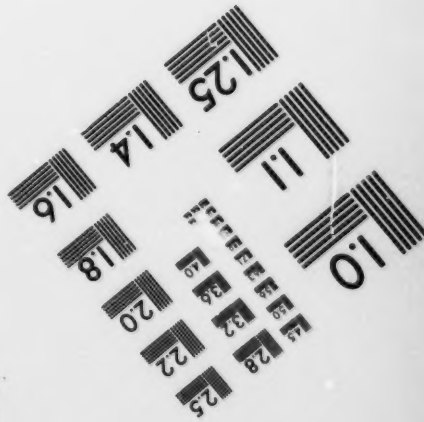

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